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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Both houses of Congress adjourned yesterday to January 4th. —— A. H. Hitchcock, of Missouri, United States ambassador to Russia, has been nominated to be Secretary of the Interior. —— Admiral Montejo gives the Spanish account of the naval engagement at Cavite. —— A soldier who murdered a prominent citizen near Decatur, Ala., was taken from jail by a mob and lynched. —— The Paris peace treaty will be ratified by the Senate, leading Democrats in Washington say. —— An Illinois Central train was held up by two men, who attempted to rob the express car, but failed to get admission and fled. —— Two passengers were killed in a collision of cars at Worcester, Mass. —— Two fast express trains on the Pennsylvania railroad collided near Rahway, N. J.; two persons killed and ten others badly wounded. —— A reception was given Lieut. Hobson at Denver, Col.; there was no kissing. —— Three revenue raiders killed by moonshiners in Fletcher county, Ky. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 5 13-16c; flour was firmer, with business checked by advancing prices; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 77½c; corn—spot firmer, No. 2 42½@42⅝c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 21.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 60 deg.; 8 P. M., 58 deg.; maximum, 65 deg.; minimum, 56 deg.; mean, 60 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .02; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.16.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 4.6 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Forecast for Thursday: North Carolina, light rains; light to fresh southerly winds.

Port Almanac---Dec. 22.

Sun Rises	7.08 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.49 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 44 M.
High Water at Southport	3.11 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.41 A. M.

In addition to his fame as a ship sinker and lifter, Hobson is now coming to the front as the champion kissist.

It is said that Wm. H. and James H. Moore, of Chicago, who worked up the tin plate Trust, scooped in $5,000,000 each. They probably wouldn't object to some more of that kind of thing.

According to Gen. Shafter, if the Cubans get control of their island pyrotechnic display would be unlimited. In his opinion "they are no more fit for self-government than gun-powder is for hell.

A lawyer in Vermont who was charged with burglary insisted on acting as his own counsel, and handled his case so well that the court held him under $2,000 bond, pending an appeal which he took.

Senator Gallinger who devotes some attention to pension matters calculates that we will in the near future be paying from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 a year in pensions on account of the scrap with Spain.

It costs Russia, Great Britain, France and Germany an aggregate of $760,000,000 a year to maintain their armies and navies, Russia leading with $255,000,000. They could save lots of money by reducing the number of their standing fighters.

A remarkable death occurred in Louisville recently. Capt. J. C. O'Neill died at the age of 99 years. It is not remarkable that a man of 99 years should die, for very few tarry here longer than that, but they are still fewer who at that age leave a child three months old.

Hobson lectured in Chicago the other night and after it was kissed by 163 girls. But at Kansas City he broke the record with 417. This stage kissing business is getting to be somewhat monotonous. Girls with weak minds should be more closely looked after by their friends.

There isn't much necessity for running divorce mills in New Jersey, where fellows can swap wives. A man can sell his wife, or a wife can for a small consideration release all claim on her husband. Of course this is not in accordance with law, but such things do happen.

When a man sues another man for $50,000 for alienating his wife's affections, as an Ohio man did recently, and the jury cuts it down to $600, he has the satisfaction of letting her see the value a jury puts upon what he prized so highly, which may be somewhat of an offset to the $49,400 which he didn't get.

In his speech on expansion in the House of Representatives, Tuesday, Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, uttered a rock-bottom truth, when he said that if white supremacy were not guaranteed in Hawaii ninety per per cent. of the Caucasians would not remain there. It may be incidentally remarked, however, that the form of government proposed has an eye to white supremacy.

Admiral Dewey is quoted as saying that the Filipinos are a very tractable, well behaved lot of fellows and that he has never had the slightest difficulty in getting along with him. It seems to us that in view of this fact there is an unnecessary display of shooting men and ships over there.

The value of a good reputation is shown by the fact that a Virginian, who was the owner of a mad-stone which has been in his family for 131 years, recently sold it for $450 because it had a reputation of never failing to effect a cure, although it was never tried on the dog.

Dwarf broom corn is worth $60 a ton and it is said that two tons can be grown to the acre in Florida. We don't know how it would do in this section but the experiment might be worth trying.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. C. Veterans—Attention.
Palace Bakery—Florida oranges.
Mercer & Evans—"Jenness Miller."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

H. J. Bierman—Turkeys, geese.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. B. W. Townsend, of Red Springs, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Claud Dockery, Esq., of Rockingham, was in the city yesterday on professional business.

— Mr. W. C. Keith, of Keith, N. C., was in the city yesterday, calling on the wholesale merchants.

— Miss Nellie C. Heiser returned yesterday from Sumter, S. C., where she has been attending school.

— Mr. Robert C. Ducker, of Charleston, arrived in the city yesterday and will spend the holidays with friends.

— Mr. F. D. Britton, special agent for the Southern Bell Telephone Company, who has been in the city the past two weeks, left yesterday for Raleigh.

— Mr. French McQueen is in the city again, after a protracted absence. He has been quite ill, and has not yet fully recovered. He expects to go North soon to have a surgical operation performed.

Mr. Kramer Leaves for Macon.

Rev. J. W. Kramer left yesterday for Macon, Ga., where he will join his family and spend the holidays in that city. He has not yet definitely decided where he will locate. In conversation with a STAR representative yesterday he said that he was at present considering calls from several churches and could not say which one would be accepted until after Christmas. He requests the STAR to tender to his friends in Wilmington most grateful thanks for many kindnesses shown to himself and family during their stay in the city. Mr. Kramer has many friends here, who regret exceedingly to have him leave.

Now Published in Wilmington.

The STAR is in receipt of the initial number of *The Carolina Fruit and Truck Grower's Journal*, which is now published in Wilmington, as successor to *The Trucker's and Planter's Journal*, the printing plant of which was recently destroyed by fire at Chadbourn, N. C. Messrs. D. H. Harnly and Z. W. Whitehead are the editors and many improvements are promised since the removal of the office of publication from Chadbourn to this city.

Boy's Department Restrictions.

Secretary Smith, of the Y. M. C. A., requests the STAR to say that boys from 7 to 15 years old who join the Association under the rules governing the Boy's Department will enjoy all privileges except that they will have access to the gymnasium and baths only on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 3.30 until 5 o'clock, and on Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 M. The gymnasium class meets every Saturday morning.

Will Be Married To-day.

This afternoon at the residence of the bride, Miss Lila Morrison will be united in marriage to Mr. S. P. Adams. It will be a very quiet wedding. No cards have been issued in the city. Bride and groom will leave on the 3.45 A. C. L. train for an extended bridal tour to places of interest South.

Star Job Department.

The STAR has just added to its Job Printing Department a new Chandler & Price Gordon press. It came direct from the factory at Cleveland, Ohio, has all the latest improvements, and is the largest size of this style of press made. It will add materially to our facilities for turning out first-class work.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

O'Berry's Repair Shop and Wright's Bicycle Store Badly Burned.

D. NEWMAN & SON'S STOCK

Injured By Smoke—Alarm at 9.03 P. M. Fire Started in O'Berry's Repair Shop—No Clue to Its Origin.

As a result of a fire at No. 16 Market street last night about 9 o'clock, the bicycle repair shop of Mr. C. H. O'Berry is completely wrecked, the bicycle and bicycle sundries establishment of Mr. Jno. M. Wright, known as the Carolina Bicycle Co., is badly damaged and the stock of D. Newman & Son, wholesale merchants, next door, is badly damaged by smoke.

The alarm was sent in from Box 41, corner Market and Water streets, at 9.03 o'clock and the Fire Department is much complimented for prompt response and effective work.

The fire seems to have started in Mr. O'Berry's repair shop, which is in the rear of J. M. Wright's bicycle store. However, there is no indication as to its origin. Beginning in the rear of the building, the flames made considerable headway before the alarm was given. The fire was nevertheless confined to the first floor of the building, which is a two-story brick structure, owned by Mr. J. G. Wright.

Mr. Jno. M. Wright rented No. 16, the upper half of the building and rerented the rear of the first floor to Mr. O'Berry. Both of these gentlemen had stock up-stairs. The other half of the building, No. 14, was occupied by D. Newman & Son, wholesale merchants, and there was a wooden partition the length of the building on both first and second floors dividing the building in half. It was through this wooden partition that the smoke entered Mr. Newman's salesrooms and did the damage which his stock sustained.

It is estimated that fully 22 bicycles were destroyed in the fire, some of them owned by Mr. J. M. Wright, some by Mr. O'Berry and others by young men about town who left their wheels with Mr. O'Berry to be repaired. The names of the latters could not be ascertained last night.

Mr. C. H. O'Berry could not, last night estimate his loss. He says it is much, in excess of his insurance. He carried $550 insurance with Messrs. J. H. Boatwright & Son.

Mr. J. M. Wright, proprietor of the Carolina Bicycle Co., is protected by $2,200 insurance, placed with Messrs. Stedman & Chadbourn and Messrs. J. H. Boatwright & Son.

Martin Newman, Esq., proprietor of the D. Newman & Son wholesale store, could not estimate his loss. He is protected by insurance placed with Col. Walker Taylor.

The damage to the building, while considerable, has not been estimated. Mr. J. G. Wright, the owner, has $1,500 insurance with Messrs. J. H. Boatwright & Son.

Mr. O'Berry is very much grieved over the loss of two favorite pet Scotch terrier dogs, which were fastened up in his repair shop and were burned to death.

A very fortunate thing connected with the fire was that a ten-gallon gasoline brazier tank in the repair shop happened to be empty. Had it been filled, as it often was, the explosion would have been terrific and the damage far greater than it is.

GRACE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Organized For Work Last Night—Will Be Devotional, Charity and Help and Literary Departments.

Last night the Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church met and organized for the work of the new conference year. There was a good attendance and League workers are pleased with the prospect for an effective year's work. Officers elected were as follows:

President—Mr. John Frank.
First Vice President—Mr. O. D. Owen.
Second Vice President—Mr. C. C. Covington.
Third Vice President—Mrs. Lessie McClammy.
Secretary—Mr. J. E. Lewis.
Treasurer—Miss Ida Hankins.
Organist—Miss Henrietta Shepard.

The work of the League will be divided into three departments—Devotional, Charity and Help and Literary departments. Mr. O. D. Owen will be chairman of the Devotional department, Mr. C. C. Covington, of the Charity and Help department and Mrs. McClammy, of the Literary department. These departments will be organized for work by the first Thursday night in January, when a general meeting of the League will be held and dates fixed for the regular meetings of League and departments.

Lieut. Reinburg and Family Here.

Lieutenant J. E. Reinburg and wife and two children arrived in the city yesterday from their home in Philadelphia and are the guests of Mrs. Reinburg's mother, Mrs. Fosgate, at 111 South Fourth street. Lieutenant Reinburg, who is in the United States Revenue Marine Service, will be in the city for a month. It is probable that Mrs. Reinburg will remain longer.

Turner's North Carolina Almanacs for 1899, for sale by Robt. R. Bellamy. †

MYSTERIOUS KILLING OF A NEGRO BOY.

The Body Found in An Old Field With a Pistol Ball in the Brain—The Coroner's Inquest.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning the dead body of a small colored boy was found by William Walker, colored, in what is known as Perkin's field, in the outskirts of the city, near the eastern termination of Castle street. Investigation disclosed the fact that the body was that of Samuel Hall, colored, an eleven year old son of Samuel Hall, Sr., a well known carpenter, who works for D. C. Evans, the colored undertaker on Second street.

Walker, the negro who found the body, earns his living by picking up old rags and bones about town, and went over to the field mentioned early yesterday morning to pick over the pile of trash and litter that is daily deposited there by the city trash carts. He noticed the boy's coat, a few feet from the pile of trash, and thinking it was some refuse garment, went over to pick it up, but found to his consternation that it was the body of a small 11-year old colored boy, whom he thought was the Hall boy.

Upon returning to town, he found that the son of Samuel Hall was missing and proceeded to notify him. Hall had been searching for the boy all during the night previous, as he did not return as usual from his play about town.

He accompanied Walker to the old field and found his son lying on the ground with what afterwards proved to be a pistol ball in his head. The place where the boy lay showed no signs of a struggle or evidence of foul play, but as no pistol or other fire-arm was found on the boy's person, it appears somewhat suspicious.

Coroner Richard J. Price was notified, and immediately went to the place where the body lay and had it moved to the house of the father on Tenth street, between Castle and Queen. A jury, composed of Messrs. G. W. Bornemann (foreman), E. H. Hewlett, W. L. Burkheimer, J. H. A. Strauss, Jr., L. W. Bates and C. W. Norwood, was immediately summoned and met at the Court House. The testimony of William Walker, which was given in substance above, was taken and for lack of further witnesses the jury was dismissed until 10 o'clock to-day, when evidence will be heard from two other colored boys, Nash MacRae and Charlie Washington, alias "Dangerous," who were seen with the boy the afternoon previous to his death.

A *post mortem* examination was also ordered by the Coroner, and Dr. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, assisted by the coroner, Dr. Price, conducted the same, which disclosed the fact that "the ball entered the left side of the left eye, passed through the brain, fractured the occipital bone and lodged in the left parietal bone."

A young lad, brother-in-law of Dr. Mask, col., was also said to have been with the boy on the afternoon previous, but he was prepared to prove an *alibi* by two of his companions.

Jailed on Suspicion.

Last night about 10 o'clock Constable Sheehan arrested Nash MacRae, the colored youth who was last seen with the Hall boy. MacRae is about fifteen years of age, and when seen at the jail by a STAR representative last night, disclaimed all knowledge of the shooting. He confessed having been with the boy in the forenoon back of the Marine Hospital, but left him on Castle street shortly before 12 o'clock and did not see him any more. The Hall boy, he said, in the forenoon, showed him a pistol of 32-calibre and stated that his brother had bought him cartridges for it. It was a 32-pistol ball that killed the boy.

MacRae's testimony will be heard when the coroner's jury re-assembles at 10 o'clock to day.

THE MAYOR'S DAILY COURT.

Smith, the Negro Charged With Attempted Burglary Given Twenty Days On the Streets—Other Cases.

Yesterday's session of the City Court was again a most interesting one.

Joe Smith, the Negro charged with an attempted burglary of the store of Messrs. J. F. Garrell & Co., on Second street, was put to work on the streets for twenty days. He contended that he was drunk and wandering about, but his testimony was contradicted by the officers who brought him to the City Hall on the night of the attempted burglary. A young clerk of Mr. Garrell's also testified that a slat on the door of the store was broken on the morning after the arrest. It also developed that Smith is supposed to be serving a term in the county work house for stealing a cheese from Messrs. Stevenson & Taylor some months ago. After he has served his term on the streets he will be sent back to the work house to finish his sentence.

John Washington, a negro man, was arrested as a suspicious character, but he offered to leave the city if liberated. Mayor Waddell will likely give him a chance to do so to-day.

John Burgaw, colored, was up for assault and battery with a deadly weapon upon William Johnson, colored. He was sent to Justice McGowan's court, who has three old warrants for him—for larceny, assault and battery with a deadly weapon, and carrying concealed weapon. He will have a hearing to-day.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Justice Bornemann disposed of several unimportant cases yesterday.

— H. J. Bierman talks about Christmas turkeys in the STAR to-day.

— The schooner *David Baird* was entered yesterday by Capt. Booye, from Punta Gordo.

— There was a dense fog on the river yesterday afternoon, which did not, however, materially interfere with shipping.

— Register of Deeds Biddle issued marriage license yesterday to a colored couple, Lossie Smith and W. B. Andrews.

— There were no changes in any of the local markets yesterday. The receipts of cotton and naval stores were merely nominal.

— The schooner *Melissa Trask* cleared yesterday for Cape Hayti with a cargo of lumber, by Kunhardt & Co., of New York. The vessel was by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

— Fate Goodbar's "As We See It"—for laughing purposes only—was the attraction at the Opera House last night. There was a fair audience, and the performance provided an abundance of fun.

— It is learned upon pretty good authority that R. H. Bunting and C. P. Lockey, recently from Wilmington, are now in Washington, D. C., and have together opened "a small Fusion hotel with barber shop attachment." Ex-Chief of Police Melton is also in Washington.

— It would be unfortunate if a no-fence law were forced on the farmers of New Hanover county. If they favor such a law, let them have it by all means; but it may be seriously doubted, if they had opportunity to vote on this question, if ten per cent. of them would vote in favor of it. Let there be no disturbing elements in the politics of New Hanover county just now.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Nixon Davis Returns—System to Be Inaugurated as Soon as Possible. As to Hospitals.

Mr. Nixon Davis returned yesterday from Chicago. As heretofore announced in the STAR, he has been there making a study of the workings of the Relief Department being operated by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, a system similar to the Relief Department soon to be inaugurated by the Atlantic Coast Line with Dr. G. G. Thomas and Mr. Nixon Davis as the principal officials.

The STAR announced several days ago that the head office of the department would be opened in this city on the 15th of January. It has since been decided that there may be some delay in the inauguration of the work. However, the department will be put in working order just as soon as possible after the new year.

It will be remembered that a feature of the department is to be a system of railroad hospitals for the treatment of injured and sick employes and injured passengers. And the STAR announced that one of these hospitals will be in Wilmington. It has been decided that a temporary arrangement will be made with the City Hospital for the admission of such patients until a hospital can be established by the department.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Reduced Prices for Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers.

It is announced that on January 1st the price of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers will be reduced as follows:

No. 3, small business two-cent envelope, from $21.60 to $21.20 per thousand; No. 5, ordinary size, two-cent, from $21.80 to $21.20 per thousand; No. 13, largest size business, two-cent, from $22.16 to $21.40 per thousand; No. 7, official, two-cent, from $22.52 to $21.80 per thousand; No. 8, official, two-cent, from $23 to $21.60 per thousand; No. 9, official, two cent, from $23.20 to $22 per thousand; one-cent circular envelope, from $11 80 to $11 per thousand.

The prices of other sizes and grades of envelopes are reduced in proportion. One-cent and two-cent newspaper wrappers remain at the prices of $11 and $21 a thousand, respectively.

Requests for the return to the sender are printed by the government without extra charge on stamped envelopes when required in quantities of 500 or more. These requests must contain simply the name and address of the sender. The government will not print on the envelope any statement of the business of the sender.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—418 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 29 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—718 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 133 barrels tar, 28 barrels crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—3 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 152 barrels tar, 47 barrels crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—24 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 60 barrels rosin, 396 barrels tar.

W., N. & N. Railroad—173 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 14 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—4 bales cotton, 105 casks spirits turpentine, 398 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—4 casks spirits turpentine, 24 barrels rosin, 64 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 1,340 bales; spirits turpentine, 177 casks; rosin, 84 barrels; tar, 1,082 barrels; crude turpentine, 103 barrels.

T. B. LIPPITT DEAD.

Stricken With Paralysis Yesterday Morning and Died at 5.10 P. M.

A HIGHLY ESTEEMED CITIZEN.

Was a Confederate Veteran and a Prosperous Business Man—Funeral from St. James' Episcopal Church at 4 P. M. To-day.

The STAR announces with much sorrow the death of one of Wilmington's old and highly esteemed citizens, Mr. Thomas B. Lippitt, who departed this life at 5.10 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs Jane Lippitt, No. 306 Orange street.

Mr. Lippitt was enjoying his usual health yesterday morning, and after a hearty breakfast, went as usual to his office on Water street. About nine o'clock he was stricken with paralysis. Doctors Burbank and Bullock were called and it was ascertained that his entire left side was affected. He was carried to his home where every possible medical attention was given; but he sank rapidly until death came, as stated above, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The deceased was in the 60th year of his age and was a native of Wilmington. He had five brothers and a sister, all of whom are dead. They were William H. Lippitt, Joseph Lippitt, Jno. E. Lippitt, J. W. Lippitt and A. D. Lippitt, all of whom were esteemed business men of this city. The sister was Mrs. Dr. Alfred Bradley. Her husband was a practicing physician here for a number of years.

Mr. Thos. B. Lippitt, who died yesterday, has been for many years connected with the insurance business, and had an office on Water street, where, as previously stated, he was stricken with paralysis. For some time prior to his opening this office several months ago, he was bookkeeper for the late insurance firm of Atkinson & Son.

Mr. Lippitt was a capable business man and a gentleman of sterling character, and his admiring friends were legion.

He served valiantly in the Confederate army during the civil war and was at the time of his death a member of Cape Fear Camp 254 United Confederate Veterans, and members of the camp will attend the funeral in a body to-day.

He was a member of St. James' Episcopal Church and the funeral services will be conducted from that church this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

HOBSON'S KISSING FROLIC.

Still Making a Fool of Himself as He Journeys Towards San Francisco, California.

TOPEKA, KAN., December 20.—Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson is to-day the most thoroughly kissed man in America. After kissing 417 women in Kansas City he resumed this morning his journey to San Francisco. His trip across Kansas was one continuous kissing bee. Reports received at Topeka to-night indicate that he kissed more than seven hundred girls and women to-day, and the number may reach a thousand.

The lieutenant was asked to-day regarding his kissing experiences, and replied:

"I have often noticed that men brought prominently into public notice have been the recipients of marked attention from women. I never thought I was to undergo such an experience until I found myself in the midst of it. Now, what would you do. Would you run away from it? No, I am not going to, either. I am a man, and I propose to enjoy it while it lasts."

"Do you not get tired kissing so many women?" he was asked.

"No, haven't yet; have thoroughly enjoyed it so far. I suppose if I had kissed one woman as often as I have different women to-day I would be thoroughly exhausted. But the constant change is delightfully exhilarating, don't you see. When the kissing is fast and furious it sometimes gets just a little tiresome, and it sometimes happens that when some rather ancient lips are presented I would fain pass by unkissed, but when I start in I have to take it as it comes. There is no selecting; everything goes. The number of luscious lips always outnumber any others. However, on the whole, it is always a very enjoyable experience for me."

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District, First Round—R. P. Bumpas, P. E., Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Fifth Street, Dec. 18.
Burgaw, at Rocky Point, Dec. 24, 25.
Wilmington, Market Street, Jan. 1.
Magnolia, at Magnolia, Jan. 7, 8.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, Jan. 14, 15.
Elizabeth, at Elizabethtown, Jan. 21, 25.
Whiteville, at Whiteville, Jan. 28, 29.
Clinton, at Johnson, Feb. 4, 5.
Brunswick, at Concord, Feb. 11, 12.
Southport (at night), Feb. 12.
Scott's Hill, Scott's Hill, Feb. 18, 19.
Bladen, at Bethlehem, Feb. 25, 26.
Wilmington, Grace and Bladen Street, March 4, 5.
Kenansville, at Kenansville, March 11, 12.
Carver's Creek, at Waymans, March 18, 19.
Onslow, at Bethlehem, March 25, 26.

The District Stewards will meet in the lecture room of Grace Church on Wednesday, January 4th, at 12 noon.

DIED.

LIPPITT—In this city, Wednesday, Dec. 21, at 5 P. M., Mr. THOMAS B. LIPPITT, aged 59 years.

Funeral from St. James' Episcopal Church at 4 P. M. to-day. Relatives and friends invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention N. C. Veterans.

The members of Cape Fear Camp 254, N. C. Veterans, will assemble in uniform to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Thos. B. Lippitt, from his residence this afternoon. By order of Commander.
de 22 1t GEO. W. HUGGINS.

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
de 13 tf

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties No. 17 S. Front St.

Take one for nothing if I have not got the prettiest and cheapest Fancy Rockers ever shown in Wilmington. Ladies' Desks in Golden Oak and Mahogany, $5.00. de 19 tf

Butter, Butter.

22 Tubs Fox River Butter.
40 Boxes Raisins
30 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
5500 C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Candy.
100 Boxes Firecrackers.

Also, Cheese, Crackers, and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,
de 9 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.

150

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets

Just received. Made in the latest styles and sent by a leading New York Manufacturer to sell at a sacrifice.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Call and see them at

Taylor's Bazaar,
de 18 tf 118 Market Street.

FANCY FRUIT BASKETS FOR X-MAS PRESENTS

I will receive by New York steamer to-day the finest line of Fruit Baskets ever shown on this market. I can serve you in style and price. Also, a large consignment of Fruits Bananas, Apples, Pears, Grapes and Florida Oranges.

Don't Forget My Line of Fireworks.

I have the best assortment in the city. Prices lower than ever. Just call and see my stock and get the lowest prices on every thing.

JOHN W. PLUMMER, Jr.
de 20 tf 123 Princess street

HORSES Now on hand and will have throughout the season a full line of DRIVERS, SADDLERS, HEAVY DRAFT AND FARM HORSES, and will sell FOR CASH as cheap as any firm in the State. All stock guaranteed as represented or money cheerfully refunded.

L. W. BATES,
de 18 tf 208-210 Market street.

10,000

FLORIDA ORANGES.

$2.00 Per 100 or 50 Oranges for $1.00

At Palace Bakery.
de 20 tf

BUY CHRISTMAS GIFTS That Are Useful.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market street,

are showing a most beautiful line, including

**Umbrellas,
Handkerchiefs,
Table Linens,
Silk Waist Patterns,
Dress Patterns,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Stamped Linens
and Embroideries.**

STORE WILL BE OPEN TILL 10 P. M. DURING THIS WEEK.
de 18 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Jenness Miller" Shoes are Nature's own Shape.

A perfect Shoe for women at last! The "Jenness Miller" Shoes fit the feet as nature intended—snugly and comfortably at every point.

No finer Shoes made at any price.

Every pair stamped with "Mrs. Jenness Miller's" signature.

We are sole agents for this city.

Price, $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS,
de 22 3t 115 PRINCESS STREET. th sa tu

HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.

We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cent—hence our success—but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand

Cuban Blossom, Renown, Smokettes, Topical Twist.

The Best 5c Cigars Sold.

For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and ioolicit inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.

Vollers & Hashagen,
de 18 tf Wholesale only.

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor,
de 17 tf

AN EVACUATION

Has taken place with our stock, but we are yet equal to the emergency.

BY STEAMER TO-DAY:

50 Barrels Apples.
2000 C. C. Nuts.
20 Boxes Raisins.
5000 Oranges.
200 Boxes Penny Candy.
50 Boxes Fire-crackers.

Also, lots other goods Prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

LOVE & FLYNN,
Wholesale Grocers, Wilmington, N. C.
de 11 1m

SUGAR.

71 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
22 Barrels A Sugar.
58 Barrels Extra C Sugar.
30 Barrels Carolina Rice.
23 Bags Java Rice.
10 Barrels Broken Rice.
20 Kegs Fish Roe.
70 Barrels Mullets.
25 Picnic Cheese.
50 Boxes Candy.
28 Pails Candy.
90 Boxes Assorted Cakes.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.
de 21 tf

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLING, OFFICE FOR RENT, Houses and Lots for Sale, Money to Loan on Real Estate.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $6.00 year. $3.00 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.,

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 22.

KICKING AGAINST FATE.

One day last week a meeting of negroes was held in Cooper Institute, New York, the object of which was to present a standard of colors to a negro regiment stationed in Salt Lake City. There were about five hundred negroes present, and several speakers, one of the principal being Bishop Waters, who gave flight to his eloquence and to his indignation at the same time at what he considered the insults to his race by the gentlemen who have charge of the Government's affairs at Washington, two of the chief offenders being President McKinley and Secretary Alger. Referring to the services of the negro troops at Santiago, he said:

"I know white men, and so do you, who went to the war and who did nothing. Yet they came back home with decorations and were promoted to high places. President McKinley and Secretary Alger could find room at the top for them, but not for the brave heroes who bared their breasts on the hills of San Juan, and there is no recognition for them. Why? Because of their color only.

"I tell you, my people, that the time has come when we can no longer be down to be trampled upon in this manner. (Applause.) We must rise in our might and show that there is manhood in our people. We were not created to be the white man's footstool. Christ never made the black man to be the slave of the white. (Great applause.) The trouble with us has been our too great submission. I intend never again to submit. I have manhood enough to hurl back into their teeth such slights as have been put on our race by President McKinley and Secretary Alger. (Loud applause).

"Rise my people. Rise and with quiet dignity assert your rights. Be men and no man's vassal."

We do not know much about Bishop Waters, but with such a bellicose disposition we are rather inclined to think that if the negroes took him for a Moses he would lead them into trouble. If he is indignant because the Republican leaders have not shown due appreciation of the colored troops who fought at Santiago, he might with equal force and pertinence have arraigned them for their studions ignoring of the negroes in all these years in which they have been voting almost solidly with the Republican party in national, State and municipal elections, for which they have never received any recognition save in the way of a few small appointments. But as a matter of fact these colored soldiers, who were commanded by white officers, received quite as much recognition as the white soldiers did, for this colored Bishop should remember that the private soldiers, however heroic they may be, receive little more than occasional mention, while it is the gentlemen who commanded them who are hailed as heroes, receive the plaudits and reap the substantial honors, so that as far as the Bishop's hot-tempered protest goes the colored troops were not strictly an exception, but fared about as well as the white soldiers did.

He is over-sensitive, perhaps, because he happens to be black himself, but he is correct when he takes it for granted the color is very considerable of a handicap to the hero role as far as public recognition and honors are concerned, but he does not seem to be aware of the fact that when he thus protests and declares that they have submitted too long he is simply kicking against a fate that follows his color in all civilized countries, and in countries that become civilized, even in his own Africa. Nowhere in the world does the man of fair skin accord to the man of dark skin the same recognition and honors that he accords to men of his own race and color, and we may incidentally remark in this connection that if the conditions were reversed and the black man had the honors to bestow he could be about as chary in bestowing them on the white man as the white man is in bestowing them on him. By this we mean that the race prejudice is just as strong in the black man as it is in the white man, and this irate Bishop virtually confesses that it is as strong in him when he thus gives vent to his feelings and draws the contrast between the treatment of white and colored soldiers.

Perhaps his ire may have been added to by Mr. McKinley's speeches in Georgia and in Alabama, the cordial way in which he was fraternizing with the white people of those States and the noticeable absence of the negro as a factor in the proceedings. Perhaps he thinks that as the negroes constitute a considerable portion of the population of these States they should have figured somewhat in the programme for receiving and entertaining the President and the distinguished people who accompanied him, especially in view of the fact that this President is a Republican and the first and most honored representative of the party with which the negroes of the country as a mass, North and South, affiliate. And perhaps he was nettled by some of the good advice this Republican President gave the negroes of the South when he commended the wisdom which did not "attempt the unattainable," and counselled them to work, and study to equip themselves to be useful and good citizens, before they aspired to climb. That was substantially recognizing present conditions and the deficiencies of the race in a way that this Bishop, who evidently has a somewhat enlarged opinion of himself, does not approve of. But the President, like a man of sense recognizes the fate that this short-visioned Bishop kicks against.

If he expects to find anywhere in the world a country ruled by the white man where the negro will not be confronted by this fate he is mistaken, for that country does not exist. We do not mean to say that there is no country where the individual negro, if he were exceptionally meritorious, might not meet with recognition, but we do say that there is no country in the world ruled by white men where the negro would not be confronted by the color line, and some times more rigidly drawn than it is in the United States.

Bishop Turner, of Georgia, has declared that the solution of the race problem is in the wholesale emigration of Southern negroes to Africa, the inference being that in going back to the country of their fathers they would find conditions congenial, and an unhampered opportunity to work out their destiny and attain the highest possibilities of their race. But the white man is there now and so is the color line.

Mr. James M. Bryce, a member of the British Parliament, who has been making a study of the race situation in South Africa, shows that the negroes of that section do not fare nearly as well in point of recognition as the negroes in the Southern States do, where the feeling of the white man for the negro is more friendly and does not partake of the hatred the white man of South Africa has for the negro, whom he looks upon simply as a savage to be tolerated but not recognized, or as a beast of burden to take labor and drudgery off of the white man's hands, and yet in that part of Africa there are only about 650,000 white people to 2,450,000 black. Where the negroes are allowed to vote at all they have qualified suffrage which so eliminates them that very few of them vote, while in some sections they have curfew laws and sumptuary laws which apply to negroes only. In fact, from the showing of Mr. Bryce, the color line is more rigidly drawn in South Africa than it is in any Southern State, and if this New York colored Bishop went there and didn't change his views, and get into harmony with the conditions, he would find himself kicking against fate, as he is now.

DIVERSIFIED CROPS.

A few days ago we quoted some extracts from an address issued by the president of the Cotton Growers' Convention of Mississippi, held at Vicksburg about the middle of this month, in which he strongly urged upon the farmers of that State the necessity of diversified farming and the raising of all their home supplies, including the stock with which the crops are made. Since then the cotton growers of Louisiana have held their convention, at which a series of resolutions were adopted, one of which reads as follows:

Resolved, That the president of the parish organization shall use every effort that within his power lies to get every cotton planter and farmer in the several parishes in this state to join this Cotton Growers' Union, that we may by concert of action diversity our crops, and live more at home by raising corn, hay, cattle, hogs, sheep and all other commodities that will enhance our prosperity, which is now suffering from the evil effects of the all-cotton system.

Resolutions similar to this have heretofore been adopted by other State conventions and by inter-State conventions, from which it is clear that the consensus of opinion of the cotton-growers of the South is that diversified planting is a necessity and that the "all cotton" delusion must be abandoned. There is not a sensible person in the South, whether interested in cotton-growing or not, who will not agree with them in this and there is not a sensible person who does not know that this is the only way out of the wilderness for the cotton planter.

If it be necessary, as urged by these representative planters of Mississippi and Louisiana, who cultivate some of the best cotton land in the world, where cotton can be produced as cheaply if not more cheaply than it can be anywhere else in the world, how much more necesssary is it in sections where the planter has to cultivate two or three acres to get the cotton that they get from one acre? They are headed in the right direction if they will persevere and stick to it. Diversified farming should be the rule with every Southern farmer whether he cultivates few or many acres and when it becomes the rule instead of the exception the South will be the ideal farming section of this country.

HE SHOWED TACT.

The correspondent of the Washington *Post* who accompanied the Presidential party on its Southern tour speaks of the "tact" the President showed in recognizing the race distinctions and gracefully accepting the situation as he found it. There was no intrusion of the colored element in any of the proceedings, and yet in nearly every place he visited Mr. McKinley met the negroes in their own quarters, and spoke kindly, encouragingly and wisely to them, making no allusion to politics but guiding their thoughts and aspirations along the line of their moral, intellectual and material elevation and betterment. All of which was attentively listened to, acquiesced in and even applauded by the negroes to whom it was addressed.

It may be noted in this connection that while the white man of the South understands the race problem better than the white man of the North does, so does the Southern negro of intelligence understand it better than the Northern negro does. While negro meetings are being held in the North, and efforts are being made to organize national leagues, &c., Southern negroes are holding no meetings, but are going along attending to their business and letting the Northern negroes do all the talking and all the indignation business. If somebody could corral these Northern negroes who like to hear themselves talk, give them some good advice, and drive a little sense into their heads, it would save them from much unnecessary excitement, be better for them and better for the negroes all 'round, for they are simply "attempting the unattainable," and kicking against fate.

A PRETTY GOOD SHOWING.

While some of the Southern States show a decrease in the aggregate valuation of taxable property for 1898 North Carolina shows an increase of $8,480,970, as appears from advance sheet of the State Auditor's report, which we find thus summarized in the Raleigh *Post*.

The aggregate value of all property returned for taxation in the State for the year 1896 was $257,437,227.99. This is the lowest aggregate value of property report for taxation since 1892.

The report of 1898 will show the aggregate value of property returned for taxation to be $365,918,197.99. This is the highest aggregate of taxable property ever reported in the State.

The increase in value for 1898 over the year 1896 is $8,480,970. The sources of this increase are as follows:

Real and personal property, increase, $1,386,198; telegraph property, increase, $588,236.20; steamboat and canal property, increase, $65,627; railroad, increase, $6,440,878.80, the total iscrease being $8,480,970.

The above constitutes a comparative statement of the taxable value of various divisions of property for the years 1896 and 1898. The comparative statement of the value of the same divisions of property for the consecutive years 1897 and 1898 will show the following: Aggregate value for 1898, $365,918,197,99; aggregrate value for 1897, $259,011,508,23; increase for 1898 ove, 1897, $6,906,689,76.

The sources of this increase are as follows: Real and personal property, increase, $2,392,920; telegraph property, increase, $383,619,72; steamboat property, increase, $69,620, railroad property, increase, $6060,530.04.

And yet valuations are very low in North Carolina especially of lands, which are a fraction over $3,50 an acre, less than the timber on much of it is worth.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold; in fact, are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Only 50 cents per bottle. †

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occationally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Shelby *Aurora:* The Henrietta cotton mill shipped two car loads, 250 bales, of the three-yard sheeting, to Shanghai, China, a few days ago. This is one of the largest, if not the largest, shipment of cotton goods from this state to a foreign market.

— Greensboro *Telegram:* Dr. Walter Hillard received a telegram Monday night, informing him of the death of his brother Dr. Charles Hilliard, which occurred yesterday afternoon at the latter's home in Asheville. Dr. Hillard had not heard that his brother was ill, and the news of his death came as a great shock. He supposed that his bother must have died suddenly.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* As was expected all along, nothing has come of Wilmington trouble in the Federal court. Saturday afternoon the grand jury was dismissed and went home, without, it is stated officially, ever having a witness in the Wilmington matter before it. Two witnesses were here—F. W. Foster and G. Z French—but their evidence did not justify a true bill, and so the District attorney let the whole thing drop.

— Salisbury *Sun:* Witt, the 12 year old son of W. A. Harter, who lives near Shelby, was found dead in a pile of cotton seed a few days ago. When found he was head foremost in the pile of seed, and it is probable that his hands being imprisoned in the seed, hhe was unable to rescue himself and was smothered to death. —— A man of this city who recently cleaned out a well in Davie county, says he found a 7-months old pig which had been in the well for nine days. The pig was enjoying good health when found.

— Statesville *Landmark:* Prof. W. M. Brooks died quite suddenly at his home at Denver, Lincoln county, Thursday, aged 65 years. He graduated at the Univsrsity in 1860 and was teaching in Mississippi when the war broke out. He returned to North Carolina, enlisted and served through the war. After the war he taught school successfully at various places, and was for a time a teacher at Statesville and Olin. —— Albert Carpenter and wife, colored, who live near Huntersville, went to the cotton field Friday and left two small children alone in the house. The usual result followed. The house caught fire and both children were burned to death. Mr. McKay writes that the older child started out of the door while the house was burning but went back to the other one, which was asleep, stayed by it, and both were burned to death.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Our Audubon club has an interesting meeting to-day." "What bird are you studying now?" "Turkey."

— Charlie (aged six, on hearing song by celebrated bass)—"Father, did he make all that noise on purpose?"—*Tit Bits.*

— "Are you well up in the game laws?" "Yes, never, never, never, trump your partner's ace."—*From St. Paul's.*

— The United States is a great nation, but the little tin thing that you rub nutmegs on is a grater.—*Sommerville Journal.*

— Miss Primley—"Ah, yes; I come of a very old family." Miss Perkleigh—"Oh, I know it—also that you are one of the oldest members of it."

— "But, daughter, such a wedding as you desire would cost $2,000. I can't afford it." "Then what is to be done?" "You must marry against my wishes."—*Life.*

— A True Lover of Sport: "Don't you think Ma ud's affection for athletics is a pretense?" "No, I do not. I know she is engaged to a whole football eleven."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Gladys Lucile, I must make a confession before we are married. You know me as Guy Percy Fitz-William, but the folks at home call me 'Bill.' 'That's all right. My pa and ma call me 'Toadie.'"

— A Real Blow: "Winter is full of sad memories to me." "Why so?" "I once fed a girl on expensive ice cream all summer, and she broke our engagement just as the chafing dish season set in."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— A Man's Impression: "Dorothy, I saw a beautiful gown in a shop window to-day." "What was it, Julius?" "Well—it was that zigzaggy kind of cloth, and it had these braided things across the front and down the back, and some awful stylish pointed things on the skirt—I wish you would get one just like it."—*Brooklyn Life.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— When Speaker Reed said this was a "billion dollar country" he did not fathom the capacity of his party for extravagant expenditure. The Congress which is now on its last legs will probably before it adjourns touch the billion-and-a-half mark of authorized appropriation.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— When a crime is committed the local authorities are bound to discover the perpetrator, or to try. Did Spain ever look for the man who blew up the Maine? On what grounds is she justified in assuming that her crew did the act, or that accident caused it? Is not all the evidence favorable to the conclusion that the explosion was from without? Yet she still talks of "arbitration!"—*Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union and Citizen, Dem.*

—— The anti-street railway corporation party in Chicago, having won a victory the other day in preventing the extension of the franchise of Mr. Yerkers' company for fifty years, is becoming quite aggressive. There is now a great deal of talk about passing a law requiring a seat in the cars for every passenger who pays a fare; in short, making "no seat no fare" the law. There are other cities besides Chicago in which more seats and fewer straps would be an appropiate innovation.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

While There Is Life There Is Hope.

I WAS afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

THE BALM reached me safely, and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

A 10c trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A GREAT CRIMINAL.

AN ENGLISH WRITER'S HARSH ESTIMATE OF BONAPARTE.

Attributes the Napoleonic Craze to the Contagion of Hero Worship—"A Judicial View, Calm and Dispassionate, Based on Plain Evidence."

The Napoleonic legend is a topic full of vitality and absorbing interest. It holds the mind with a force and tenacity that seem to deepen with illustration. The more men hear of Napoleon the more they desire to know. In his adopted country—for he was really no Frenchman—the cult has been carried to absurd lengths. His personality and his epoch, his transcendent talents and what they achieved, his court surroundings, the beginnings and end of his romantic and adventurous career from the first rocketlike rise to his tragic downfall, his apogee and his perigee, have received universal, even fulsome, attention in France. Art and literature, society and the stage, all alike do him great honor. Painters seek their inspiration in the chief incidents in his history. Writers of every caliber have dealt with his life and times, in diaries and memoirs, paste and scissors records and thoughtful philosophic essays toward a full appreciation of his character. The fashions of the directory, the consulate and the empire have long been in favor with the fair sex. Furniture and decorations of the period are largely imitated.

Nor does the craze run riot in France alone. It reaches more extravagant heights beyond the Atlantic—America worships the Napoleonic idea. It is the best "draw" possible in a free country with a free people, who overlook the fact that he was the most despotic ruler the world has ever known. In England, too, the country of his peculiar and persistent aversion, which he never dared attack, but would have ruined insidiously by his commercial system, Napoleon enjoys unbounded popularity. Every book about him is read with avidity. New works elucidating new phases in his many sided character appear continually and are welcomed widely. The walls of the academy year after year bear witness to the hold he has on the artistic imagination.

It is easier to state these facts than to explain them. They are largely due, no doubt, to the contagion of hero worship, the ready admiration accorded by the crowd of smaller men to one of the great giants of the human race; a tribute rendered with ungrudging enthusiasm, yet a little inconsiderately, even blindly, forgetting that its object more often deserves detestation than respect. The effect of all this eulogy and panegyric laid on so thickly and with such a large brush is to obscure the truth, to cover up the faults, the shortcomings, the really malignant nature of the man himself. He is presented to us as the mighty conqueror, the incomparable statesman, the farseeing, large minded administrator; we hear of his unerring generalship, his masterly manipulation of his fellowmen from kings to conscripts; of his capacious brain, in which details innumerable were stored ready for immediate use; of his kindly, winning smile, his unfailing generosity to ungrateful relatives—everything, in short, to his credit, nothing of his crimes.

For if he were a great genius, the greatest perhaps the world has seen, he was also one of the greatest criminals. It may seem to pass the bounds of historical criticism to call him a murderer, a brigand and a thief, yet the indictment can be maintained that he was all these, and on the largest scale. He sent men wholesale to their deaths; a couple of million Frenchmen, as many more of other races—allies or enemies—were butchered to create, maintain or defend his power. He remorselessly slew the Duc d'Enghien to clear his way to the throne. He began his robberies in his first Italian campaign; after the spoliation of specie and cash he stole territories and crowns. He was a scourge to Europe; his path was bloodshed and rapine as devastating as the cholera or the black death. And all this for personal aggrandizement, the gratification of his greed and lust of power, of his insatiable hunger for conquest, his cravings for military renown. He was no patriot; he had no country of his own. Since Corsica had discarded him, he fought for his own hand, not for France. And France, which he had raised for a short space to a pinnacle of great glory, he left torn and bleeding, depopulated, impoverished.

This is the truer estimate of one who was, under some aspects, a devil incarnate—a monster in human form, as he has been described in the pages of Taine, Lanfrey, Seeley and a few more. This is the judicial view, calm and dispassionate, based on the plain evidence of acts and conduct, rising superior to sentiment. Taine explains Napoleon as a fifteenth century survival, a "throw back" to another race in an earlier epoch. He is a freak of nature reproducing the great Italian tyrants, the all powerful condottieri, the soldiers of fortune who, striking out boldly at great stakes, raised themselves to thrones or perished in the attempt. Napoleon was one by inheritance, an Italian of clear, straight descent, a child of the land that produced the Sforzas, the Viscontis, the Borgias, "a posthumous brother of Dante and Michael Angelo," ranking with them in mental qualities. "His genius," says Taine, "is of the same stature, the same structure. He is one of the three sovereign minds of the Italian renaissance, except that while the first two work on paper or marble the last operates on the living being, on the sensitive, suffering flesh of humanity." It is this which constitutes Napoleon an evildoer. Crime has been well defined as a refusal to abide by rules that men, for their general protection, agree to call binding. Napoleon accepted no such obligation. He set all such rules at defiance; his arrogant, all embracing egotism was above the law. The eternal moi, the limitless selfishness, cold blooded and calculating, that gathered in everything to his support, needed in his opinion no explanation or justification.—New Illustrated Magazine.

Degeneration.

"You don't know who I am," exclaimed the indignant debtor, protesting against the plain talk of the bill collector. "My grandfather was one of the first men that settled in this country."

"And you will be the last one," said the bill collector as he closed the door easily behind him.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Woman's Way.

"Women are naturally incredulous," remarked the whist player.

"That's contrary to the common impression."

"I don't care. It's true. You never can make one believe you the first time you tell her what are trumps."—Washington Star.

Poison Hunger.

More than the hunger after bread, more than the frenzy of love or hatred, the poison hunger overpowers every other instinct, and even the fear of death. In Mexico the surgeon of the Second zouaves was one night awakened by the growling of his spaniel and thought he saw a man crawling out of his tent. The next day the captain informed the company that some fellow had entered the hospital camp with burglarious intent, and that he had instructed the sentries to arrest or shoot all nocturnal trespassers. About a week after the doctor was again awakened by his dog, and lighting a match he distinguished the figure of a large man crawling from under his table and carrying a large book. He called for him to stop, cocking his pistol at the same time, but the fellow made a rush for the door, and in the same moment was floored by a ball that penetrated his skull. He lived long enough to confess his desperate enterprise. His regiment had been stationed at Algiers, where he learned to smoke opium, and having exhausted his supply and his financial resources he felt that life was no longer worth living, and resolved to risk it in the attempt at abducting the doctor's medicine chest.—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE ROBIN.

I killed a robin—the little thing
With scarlet breast and glossy wing
That came in the apple tree to sing.

I flung a stone as he twittered there.
I only meant to give him a scare,
But off it went, and it hit him square.

A little flutter, a little cry,
Then on the ground I saw him lie.
I didn't think he was going to die,

But as I watched him I soon could see
He never would sing for you and me
Any more in the apple tree;

Nevermore in the morning light,
Nevermore in the sunshine bright,
Trilling his song in gay delight.

And I'm thinking every summer day
Now never, never, I can repay
That little life I took away.
—Sydney Dayre in "Great Thoughts."

ANARCHISM IN SPAIN.

The Revolts and Assassinations That Have Followed In Its Wake.

When, in 1873, King Amadeo vacated the throne, the republic was proclaimed, and the Carlists began their attempt to grasp the reins, Bakunin, the father of anarchism, thought Spain was a good country in which to make an attempt to introduce his theories. A paper called the Condenado was started, with the motto, "Atheism, Anarchism and Communism." Soon the Red International had 674 clubs in Spain, with about 300,000 members. Feb. 13, 1873, the mob rose in Barcelona, March 8 in Alcoy, where frightful massacres took place, and July 13 the famous rebellion of Cartagena began. The authorities were so much taken by surprise that a large part of the fleet fell into the hands of the Reds. The insurrection was not crushed until January, 1874.

In 1883 the anarchists stirred again, this time in Andalusia, where they burned and pillaged villages and poisoned cattle. In the churches candles filled with dynamite were exploded, and 22 murders were recorded in ten days. The movement was guided by the mysterious "Black Hand" from Cadiz. In 1884 seven of the anarchists fell into the hands of the authorities and were executed. They were revered as martyrs by their comrades, and bomb throwing followed to avenge them. In the house of parliament, in the ministry of finance and in the streets of Madrid explosions did much harm in 1887.

In 1885 400 anarchists took possession of Yerez and tried to storm the jail, but were defeated by the cavalry and infantry in the place. At the same time attempts were made in Cadiz and Bilbao. One hundred and eighteen anarchists were arrested, and their comrades tried to frighten the judges by the throwing of bombs, killing several people. September, 1893, a bomb was thrown at Martinez Campos, just returned from Africa. His horse was killed and he was slightly wounded himself. The would be assassin was executed, but his comrades avenged him by throwing two bombs among the people in the Liceo theater in Barcelona, killing 22 and wounding 40. Canovas was also attacked, but the bombs exploded prematurely, wounding the anarchists who threw them. The attacks upon the church procession and the murder of Canovas are still in everybody's mind. Canovas used to joke about his first escape, saying that statesmen were rather benefited than hurt by bomb throwers.—Rome Tribuna.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½@		7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12¾
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¼@		6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@		5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½@		11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½@		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	16	@	17
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in brgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@		2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks			47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝@		5¾
Standard A			5¾
White Extra C	5¾@		5¾
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow			4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¾@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔			5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 40 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 39½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $2.30 for Dip, and $2.30 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 31@30½c; rosin, firm, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	177
Rosin	84
Tar	1,082
Crude turpentine	103

Receipts same day last year.—76 casks spirits turpentine, 429 bbls rosin, 921 bbls tar, 72 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅜c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 15-16 cts	₰	lb
Good Ordinary	4 5-16 "	"	
Low Middling	4 15-16 "	"	
Middling	5⅜ "	"	
Good Middling	5 11-16 "	"	

Same day last year middling 5⅜c.

Receipts—1,340 bales; same day last year, 1,324.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds: extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm: 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 9.50 per M

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent.,

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A. D. BROWN'S CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

NOW is the time to make your selections, and if you desire the best don't put off until they are gone and then say you can't get anything you want. We have many useful articles suitable for the occasion, and in order to assist you, will suggest something. Now, on our

1st Floor will be found the following goods: Dresden, Wedgewood and Japaness Ware, Cut Glass, Hudnot and Colgate Perfumes, Toilet Soaps, Towels, Napkins, Doyllies and Table Linen, Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Neckwear, Hosiery, 36 boxes Ladies' Silk Hose in black, white, light blue and tan, the original price was $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, they will be sold for

50 cents a pair.

A large and complete line of Gent's Half Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Brushes and Combs, Purses and Chatelain Bags. A lot of Ladies' Kid Gloves, perfect in every respect; original price was $1.00, now sold at 75 cents a pair.

The Largest Line of Dolls in the City.

2nd Floor. Beautiful Rugs, Art Squares, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Blankets and Down Comforts, Down Pillows, Pin Cushions in all shapes and sizes. Underwear and Corsets.

Carpet Department—We are very busy in this department, and from now until after X-mas will be rushing things. So we would advise those who contemplate buying Carpets to do so as soon as possible, so you may have your work done promptly. Remember we give nothing but best goods and workmanship.

LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS.

A. D. BROWN,

(SUCCESSOR TO BROWN & RODDICK.)

Agent for Butterick's Patterns. 29 NORTH FRONT STREET. de 15 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats

tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN, Wholesale Grocer.

oc 2 1t

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Mixed Nuts (new crop) at 10 cents per pound.
Dried Figs at 10 cents per pound.
Grecian Dates 10c per pound, 3 pounds for 25c.
Baldwin Apples 40 cents per peck.
Huffordston Apples 50 cents per peck.
King Apples, the best, 60 cents per peck.
Bananas 10 and 12 cents per dozen.
Florida Oranges 20 cents per dozen.
West India Oranges 25 cents per dozen.
Jamaica Oranges 35 and 40 cents per dozen.
Hand-made Cream Bon Bons 10c per pound, regular price 20 cents.
All kinds of Mixed Taffeys 10c per pound.
Chocolate Drops 13c; 2 pounds for 25c.
Cocoanut Cream 15c; 2 pounds for 25c
Cocoanut Chocolate Cream 15c; 2 lbs. for 25c.
Sugar Coated Peanuts 15c, 2 pounds for 25c.
Peanut Brittle 10c, 3 pounds for 25c.
Cocoanut Balls dipped in Cream 20c; 3 pounds for 50c.
Hand-made Chocolate Bon Bons 20c; 3 lbs. for 55c. Elsewhere you pay for same Bon Bons 40c per pound.
Candy put up in nice Fancy Boxes from 10 to 50c. Fresh Candy made every day.

N. PAUL,

de 17 1w 204 Princess street.

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn

at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

oc 2 tf 12 Market street.

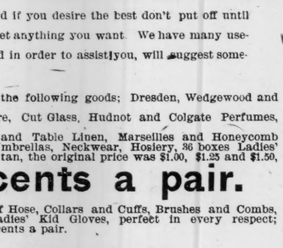
CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.



ONE OF OUR LOO-LOOS

for your Christmas feast will give you a taste of something in the line of Turkeys that you will remember for many a day. A nice, fat and juicy Turkey has a flavor that you do not get with the skinny kind. We will have everything in the line of Meats, Poultry and Game this week, and during the holidays, in tempting array.

I. B. RHODES.

de 16 tf

'Phone 109. 'Phone 109.

The Unlucky Corner

Elegant Stock of Christmas Goods.

Dead Turkeys and live ones.
Baldwin Apples 40c a peck.
Nice Fresh Nuts and Figs.
Cocoanuts.
Fresh Eggs to-day 20c a dozen.

Prices Squeezed Way Down for Business.

S. W. SANDERS.

RAPID FIRE DELIVERY.

'Phone 109. 'Phone 109.

de 17 tf

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,
Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 20 tf

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

A DIFFERENCE.

Having adjusted my wraps and made myself comfortable in the corner of the third class carriage which my porter had got for me, I took stock of the three other passengers who occupied the other end of the compartment.

A big, lusty, fresh looking fellow in stout tweeds, and wearing a Scotch cap, was seated with his face toward the engine. A young lady and a young gentleman faced him, the young gentleman having the corner, the lady resting her head on his shoulder. A sudden angry movement of the man's limbs disturbed his clothes. From an opening in the folds of his overcoat I caught the gleam of a pair of handcuffs. He was a captive. The lady, however, smiled tearfully and in soft, coaxing tones said:

"Mr. Sutcliffe, couldn't you loosen the irons? They're chafing his wrists so."

"Didn't he say he'd shoot me?"

Then the lady burst into tears, and with a laugh Sutcliffe met her half way, unlocked the horrid bracelets and let loose one of Dandy's wrists.

"There, mon," said he, "you can put yer arm round 'er. It's t' lass I'm sorry for—new wedded too. A-well, I'm sorry for you, and," casting a soft look at the lady, went on, "I'm goin to be wedded mysel' on Easter Monday, and, dang it! I don't care who knows it."

Then the lady pleaded a splitting headache and the cap was drawn over the lamp by general consent, and I curled up in my corner.

We sped on awhile. Sutcliffe was asleep—sound—snoring heavily. Then I dropped off and remembered nothing clearly till we pulled up with a jerk. I woke. Sutcliffe woke.

"My goom?" he roared. "My bird has flown. Did we stop betwixt Crewe and here?"

I couldn't say.

He made use of no oath. He said no more. Swiftly he grabbed at his cap, his wraps and a small bag, slipped on his boots and opened the carriage door. As he was stepping out he said to me:

"No wedding for me on Easter Monday."

And off we went, and I reached Euston without further adventure.

One evening some three years later, my wife being down at the seaside, and I finding the time heavy on my hands, dropped into the pit of a famous playhouse.

Before the curtain had been up many minutes my attention was drawn to a big man who had a seat in the front row of the pit.

I never heard any one laugh so heartily at the antics of any comedian—it was Arthur Roberts in his merriest mood. "Ho! ho! ho!" The girls on the stage were soon tittering at his exuberant appreciations.

I looked and looked, and then I recognized my friend Sutcliffe, the policeman of my midnight journey.

After the first act he pushed his way out, and I touched him on the shoulder.

"You don't remember me."

He scrutinized me for a moment and then nearly shook my hand off.

"Why, for sure I do, eh? It cost me my place i' t' foorce, did that job. I got t' snack reet enough. But t' weddin's coom off at last. There she is—she's waited three long year for me—and who's bound back to Canada wi' me. Eh, mon, I'm on my own hook—am a employer o' labor, I've cattle and hosses—I'll die a rich mon yet. Coom and 'ave a drink. I've never clapped eyes on that pair since."

"It was a good night's work for you, then, Sutcliffe? Here's to Mrs. S." And I drank to her and to him.

"Any little Sutcliffes?"

"Ho, ho! That's a good un! Why, we're honeymoonin, mon. Coom and 'ave some supper wi' us, will you?"

Then we got to our places, and I saw by his gestures and his looks at me that he was telling his buxom wife the story of that mad March night.

Suddenly I saw his face turn rigid, and he rose up in his seat as if he was about to leap into the stalls.

His wife pulled him back and talked eagerly to him.

Then the curtain went up, but no more laughter came from that quarter.

What was wrong? What had happened?

Down came the curtain, out came Sutcliffe, grabbed my shoulder in his hand and said out loud:

"I'm dommed if that theer Dandy beant a-sittin reet i' front o' me."

I followed his eyes and at once recognized that cynical curl of the lip, that rather effeminate prisoner who had escaped from custody between Crewe and Stafford.

He was dressed in the height of fashion, a little more bejeweled than a gentleman born, but not conspicuously so. He was standing with his face toward the circle, peering at fashion through a pair of glasses.

Having satisfied himself, he bent down with a smile to a very pretty young woman, charmingly dressed and wearing some lovely jewels in her hair.

"Hello!" said Sutcliffe. "Why, he's gotten a new missus."

"Yes," hissed a heavily veiled woman behind us.

She had been my neighbor in the corner during the opening act, and I had suspected, possibly with truth, that she had come to pick pockets rather than to see the play. Then she whispered in the big man's ear:

"Now arrest him, Mr. Sutcliffe. You're not going to let him go, are you?"

We both started. It was the lady who had escaped with Dandy.

Sutcliffe was puzzled for a moment. Then he said to the angry woman:

"Nay, missus, I'm not i' t' foorce now. Yo' mon catch him yerself—yo' let him go."

She was trembling like a leaf in the wind and, casting a venomous look at us, swiftly left the theater.

"She means vengeance," said Sutcliffe. "He's given her the chuck. I know where she's gone."

A few minutes before the finale we saw Dandy place a splendid cloak upon his companion's fair shoulders and pass politely along the row to the door. Our party followed their example. We raced round to the front door and were just in time to see the escaped prisoner and his new missus get into an elegant one horse brougham and drive off.

But behind them was a hansom in which sat a thickly veiled lady and two gentlemen. And they drove off.

"Copped as sure as eggs is eggs," chuckled Sutcliffe. "Scotland Yard is after Dandy."—Westminster Budget.

Not to Be Believed.

"I suppose you think I can't tell time?" exclaimed the man whose chronology had been questioned.

"No," was the reply, "I don't say you couldn't tell time, but Time would be a fool to believe you, whatever you told him."—Boston Transcript.

NOTICE.

I have lots of both Mules and Horses, and some Family Broke Ponies. And one of them would make the boys and girls feel like Santa Clause had come. Now is the time to buy while the trade is dull. After the first of the year they will be worth more money.

F. T. MILLS.

de 20 tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones. JOHN E. COWELL.

se 9 tf

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings, completely Equipped. Charles Street Avenue BALTIMORE, MD. su we sa jy 24 2m

A VALUABLE POSSESSION.

Good Manners Go Far to Make a Man Successful In Life.

So many quotations have kept cropping up in regard to good manners that a partial list of them has been made. It is worthy of your attention.

Good manners are more serviceable than a passport, a bank account or a lineage.

They make friends for us. They are more potent than eloquence or genius without them.

They spring from a kind heart and are the dictates of good humor.

They are not something to be learned from fashion news and books of etiquette, and they are not imported or borrowed.

The Duc de Morny's definition of a polite man was, "One that listens to things he knows all about when they are told by a person that knows nothing about them."

The good mannered person does not tell us of our failings, does not lecture us. He does not wear his good manners merely because they are becoming or polite, but because he can no more exist without them than without air.

They resemble the antique painted glass of Albert Durer's day, in which the colors were not laid on, but stained through. They are a part of a man's character.

There are those that seem to have a positive genius for good manners, as others have for conversation. They know how to sway others by them. People that are polite, in the true sense of the word, have an influence that is not due to their position, their possessions, their learning or their wit.

There are those who believe that good manners are only another name for good clothes, good food and good homes, with the modern conveniences and luxuries; that they are talkative and emphatic and showy, but observant people soon discover that this is far from the truth.

Good manners are something that no one can afford to do without, no matter how rich, how powerful or how intellectual he may be.

They add to beauty. They detract from personal ugliness. They even cast a glamour over defects. They ameliorate the round shoulders of this person and the squint of the other. Where they exist, imagination supplies deficiencies in every other attraction.

They are contagious, it is claimed, like the measles, but they must be more than skin deep to be of any service.—Philadelphia Times.

Mousetraps.

There are various kinds of mousetraps, including those that require no setting and that take mice alive and those that require to be set and that kill the mice. In this last class are the familiar old fashioned wood mousetraps, some made square and some round, having holes in the sides through which the mouse thrusts its head to get at the bait fixed on a hook within. Traps of this kind are called chokers. Many kinds of mousetraps are sold by the gross or dozen. The wood chokers, varying in size, are sold at wholesale at so much a dozen holes. Taking all the kinds together, there are made in this country and sold here millions of mousetraps annually, and American mousetraps in large numbers are exported to many foreign countries.—New York Sun.

People have been known to wear a potato with a hole bored through it, so as to form a gigantic finger ring, as a cure for rheumatism, while others carry a potato in their pocket for the same purpose.

The average crop of oranges in Mexico is 1,000 per tree. The average ago of the tree is 15 years.

A LOCAL Disease

A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

se 1 1y tu th sa

The First Instalment

OF THE

Jenness Miller Hygenic Shoes

for Ladies, in Button and Lace, several different Toes, have just arrived, and to be appreciated for eleganee, ease and durability must be seen and tried.

Price, $3.50.

Our Duttenhoffer Ladies' Shoes, all styles, are more popular than ever, making new acquaintances every day

Our Mundell's Children's Shoes still hold their place in public favor.

And Our W. L. Douglass Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths—well, don't mention it!

Do not forget, also, that we have a full stock of

All Kinds of Shoes.

As Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

Our Popular Contest for Presents is on again, ending January 1st, 1899. Begin now!

MERCER & EVANS,

no 17 tf H. C. Evans' old stand.

Oranges! Oranges!

WE OFFER THE ENTIRE CARGO OF ORANGES, recently arrived on the Schooner Sarah E. Douglass.

ALSO, APPLES, COCOANUTS, MIXED NUTS, RAISINS, and other

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

de 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

se 1 tf

OPEN TILL TEN O'clock Every Evening This Week.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK of

Christmas Presents.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

de 20 tf

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

IS WELL PREPARED

For The Christmas Trade.

The Holiday Season is on hand, and we lead as usual with our large assortment of

Toys, Toys, Toys,

of all kinds. A complete line of Dolls from 5c up to $1.50. A large Bisque Doll, 13 inches long, for 25c. A Bisque Doll that closes its eyes for 35c. Fancy Dressed Dolls from 10c to $1.50. Unbreakable Dolls for 50, 65, 75c and $1.00. In these goods we can suit Mr. Santa Claus to a dot. Wagons, Carts, Horses, Stoves, Guns, Watches, Trains, Doll Carriages, from 25c to $1.00. Express Wagons from 50c to $1.25. Infants' Chairs from 25, 35c to 50c. WOOD TOYS—A nice line of Bureaus, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Cradles, &c., from 25 to 75c. A fine line of fancy hand-made Indian Baskets. These are nice new goods and we sell them at a small profit. They run in price at 10, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Pretty Bisque Figures, a large lot, good size, at 25 and 50c. Vases, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, handsome Fruit Dishes, Cake Plates, make nice presents and at small expense.

Ladies' Capes & Jackets.

We claim to have the largest line in the city, and notice these pricess A nice heavy braid trimmed Cape for 75c and $1.00. Good fur trimmed Capes for $1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and up to $2.75. Plush Capes from $1.50, 1.75 and up to $5.00 each. A nice Astrican for $1.50. Good box-pleat Cape for $2.00. Ladies' Skirts in beautiful patterns for $1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and up to $3.00. Handsome Silk and Satin Skirts from $4.75 to $8.50.

GEO. O. CAYLORD, Prop.

de 11 tf Racket Store, Front Street, opposite Orton Hotel.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON, WE PRESENT

TO OUR PATRONS.

YOU NEVER SAW IN WILMINGTON SUCH A DISPLAY IN FANCY ROCKERS, TABLES AND LADIES' DESKS, AND MANY USEFUL PIECES OF FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. BEING BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH, WE WILL OFFER THE SAME AT ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.

SEE US BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

Second and Market Streets.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION.

Seventeenth Series

SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF STOCK IS NOW OPEN. PAYMENTS on the above will commence on Saturday, 7th January, 1899.

That this stock pays the largest interest and is the safest plan of savings is so well known as to need no assurance on our part.

For subscriptions apply to either

W. M. CUMMING, Secretary.
NATH'L JACOBI, President.

de 17 1m

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS, if you Deposit in THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

$ 1	a week for	5	years	you will have		$ 286
$ 2	"	"	"	"	"	$ 572
$ 3	"	"	"	"	"	$ 858
$ 4	"	"	"	"	"	$1144
$ 5	"	"	"	"	"	$1430
$10	"	"	"	"	"	$2860
$15	"	"	"	"	"	$4290
$ 1	"	for 10	years	"	"	$ 687
$ 2	"	"	"	"	"	$1374
$ 3	"	"	"	"	"	$1911
$ 4	"	"	"	"	"	$2748
$ 5	"	"	"	"	"	$3185
$10	"	"	"	"	"	$6370
$15	"	"	"	"	"	$9555

STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.

de 2tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$659,283 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00	Circulation	40,980 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 52	" from banks	190,207 20
Due from other Banks	$165,230 57	" Individuals	666,562 36-906,769 56
Cash on hand	55,178 27—386,542 16		
Total	$1,162,283 57	Total	$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

de 7 tf

Holiday Gifts at C. W. YATES & CO'S.

You will find a big assortment of everything new and appropriate for

Christmas Giving.

Bric-a-Brac, Fine Gift Books, Newest Novels, Children's Books, Beautiful Pictures, Leather Goods, Kodaks, Fountain Pens, Games and Novelties, Christmas Cards and Calendars, &c., &c.

Everybody invited to call and inspect our stock. Prompt and polite attention.

C. W. YATES & CO.

de 11 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.30 P. M., Petersburg 5.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 8.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.5) A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., +Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 08 P. M., Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M., +Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., +Norfolk 10.05 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7 01 A M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.35 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston *1.00 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3.16 P. M., Warsaw 4.07 P. M., Magnolia 4.20 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., +Norfolk 2.00 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., +Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 8.52 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.08 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.00 A. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 10.26 A. M. Jacksonville

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 A. M Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

+Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.53 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leave Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.53 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.49 P. M., and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.17 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.25 A. M., Chadbourn 1.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 11.00 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.31 P. M., Manning 6.47 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.22 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Hartsville — P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.20 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.39 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.35 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 1.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.05 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.39 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.35 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

*Sunday only. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 02	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 55	5 45	Newbern	9 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.

no 24 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	2 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 19 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 59 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	9 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

| NORTH BOU

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 22.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Private Pension Bills Passed in the Senate—The Bailey Resolution Adopted in the House Without Division.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—At the opening of to-day's session of the Senate Mr. Cullom (Illinois) reported favorably from the Committee on Foreign Relations, the bill to provide a government for the Hawaiian islands.

The private pension calendar was taken up and nine bills passed. The passage of the bills required a longer time than usual, as the reports in each case were read, on demand of Mr. Vest and Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri.

Several joint and concurrent resolutions were adopted, providing for the improvement of certain harbors and directing the Secretary of War to have surveys and estimates of cost made of various river and harbor improvements

Mr. Daniel (Virginia) then called from the calendar the resolution of Mr. Proctor (Vermont), providing for a committee of Senators to visit Cuba and Porto Rico with a view to ascertaining the conditions on those islands and report on their observations to the Senate as a guide to its action.

Mr. Hale (Maine) called for the reading of the resolution, and then on Mr. Daniel's motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution demanded the ayes and nays. The vote on Mr. Daniel's motion disclosed the absence of a quorum, it being ayes 8, nays 30. A call of the Senate was demanded, Mr. Hale withdrawing a motion to adjourn after giving notice that he would ask the Senate to go into executive session if a quorum should be secured.

The call disclosed the presence of forty-seven Senators, and on motion of Mr. Hale, the Senate at 12.45 went into executive session.

At 1.40 P. M. the Senate adjourned until January 4, 1898.

House of Representatives.

There were less than fifty members on the floor of the House to-day. Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Henderson, Republican, Iowa, from the Committee on Rules, reported back favorably the Bailey resolution, directing the Judiciary Committee to investigate and report upon the question as to whether the members of the House who had accepted commissions in the army during the late war had by so doing vacated their seats in the House. He asked for immediate consideration and the resolution was adopted without division.

Mr. Wheeler, Democrat, Alabama; Mr. Colso, Republican, Kentucky; Mr. Robbins, Republican, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Campbell, Democrat, Illinois, are the members of the House who volunteered for the Spanish-American war. None of them was present when the investigation was ordered to-day.

Some miscellaneous business of minor importance was transacted. The spirit of Christmas seemed to pervade the members and a number of small claims bills were passed by unanimous consent.

At 1.05 P. M. the House adjourned until January 4, 1899.

SECRETARY OF INTERIOR.

A. H. Hitchcock, of Missouri, Now Ambassador to Russia, Appointed to Succeed Secretary Bliss.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 21.—The President to-day nominated A. H. Hitchcock, of Missouri, to be Secretary of the Interior. The nomination was immediately confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Hitchcock is at present Ambassador to Russia. He was appointed minister more than a year ago and when the rank was raised to an embassy he was appointed. Mr. Hitchcock is a business man of St. Louis and was for some time an extensive plate-glass manufacturer. He is a great grandson of Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame. His ancestors were from Vermont, but his father moved South and Mr. Hitchcock was born at Mobile, Ala. He is a brother of Henry Hitchcock, a lawyer of note.

Senator Proctor who was in St. Petersburg during the past Summer, says he is very popular in the diplomatic corps and among the acquaintances he has made abroad. Mr. Hitchcock is expected here in February.

Secretary Bliss, in an interview with the Associated Press, said to-day: "It has been understood for some time that it would be my wish to retire from public life on the conclusion of the war. Now that the treaty of peace has been signed, my request to be relieved will be granted. I shall await the arrival of my successor before surveying my connection with the Interior Department. I have been in most hearty accord with the President in his policy through the trying days in which he sought to avoid war, and while, as commander-in-chief, he was conducting the war that came notwithstanding his effort to prevent it. I believe most thoroughly in the course he is now pursuing for maintaining the honor of the country by securing the just results of a successful war and I shall leave my associates of the cabinet, of the department, and my many friends in Washington with great regret, but private and personal reasons make my retirement a necessity."

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Strong in Tone—Sellers Slow to Make Forward Engagements.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The spot demand to-day has been on a quieter scale for cotton goods, bad weather checking operations to some extent. The tone of the market is fully as strong as before. Sellers are reserved in most directions, even on goods in stock and slow to commit themselves to forward engagements. Some sales of regular print cloths at both Fall River and Providence at 2⅜c. and more bids in market at the close, with sellers declining to accept them. Reports of retail trade here are good, holiday business large. Woolen worsted dress goods in moderate demand; men's fabrics quiet. Silks firm, with moderate business; collections generally satisfactory.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by

SIDE-LIGHTS ON THE RECENT WAR.

Unknown Heroes of the Navy Brought to Light by Reports of the Secret Service.

EXPLOITS OF ENSIGN WARD.

Spanish Account of the Famous Naval Engagement in Manila Bay—Admiral Montijo's Report—Flying Squadron Dewey's Suggestion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—The official reports of all commanding officers of the navy during the war, have been compiled and published by the Navy Department. While treating of events that have already figured in official reports that have reached the public the documents still contain many minor reports that throw side-lights on interesting phases of the war. Almost in the beginning in the brief record of the proceedings of the naval war board, an unknown hero is brought to light in the person of Ensign H. H. Ward, who at the beginning of the war was on duty in the navigation bureau, with Lieut. Whitlesy, the assistant chief of the bureau. He volunteered for secret service duty and his exploits, about which nothing has been said in the past, will be placed on record beside those of Lieut. Rowan in Cuba and Lieut. Whitney in Porto Rico. Within a week after the declaration of war, Ensign War, disguised himself and went right into the heart of the enemy's country, making his headquarters in Cadiz, the principal Spanish naval station, and informing the Navy Department here of the actual strength of Spanish naval vessels and their movements. Then he went to the West Indies and reported every thing that was going on there of importance to the American navy. Next he went again into the enemy's country in disguise, this time to Porto Rico, where he was arrested as a suspicious character and a spy. By adroitness he managed to secure his release, and escaping from San Juan, cabled the Navy Department a full statement of the defences there and the preparations making for the reception of the Spanish squadron under Cervera. All this time the officials of the Navy Department were under the impression that Mr. Ward was engaged in installing a system of coast signals on the New England coast.

While Ward was in Porto Rico Ensign Buck, another attache of the navigation bureau, was on the shores of the Mediterranean, in disguise, watching every movement of the squadron of Admiral Camara, which started for the Philippines but turned back.

Of the strategy board itself, it is said that it was part of its duty to keep informed of all of the movements and plans of the Spanish naval forces through secret agents, and it is known that the navy was thus informed of all important movements. At times, however, information was conflicting and decisions had to be made as to which report was true.

Naval Battle at Cavite.

The report of the famous naval battle of Cavite include one of United States Consul Williams', a rather unusual thing in a report of a naval character, but fully justified by its pictures, unique and untechnical description of Dewey's great victory. Following it is a report to his government on the same engagement by the commander-in-chief of the ill-fated Spanish fleet, Montijo. The Admiral depicts the bad condition of the Spanish fleet and defences. He says that the cruiser Castilla was incapable of manoeuvering on account of her bad condition, while the defences at the entrances to Subig bay were very backward. With much disgust he found that the guns which should have been mounted were delayed a month and a half, and he was no less disgusted to find that reliance was had for the defence of the port upon a few torpedoes, not properly placed. Finding Subig bay defenceless the Spanish squadron repaired to the bay of Manila to meet battle under less unfavorable conditions. The admiral avoided the city, not wishing to draw fire upon it, and prepared his fleet for action, painting his vessels a dark gray and having the fires spread and springs on the cables. He says that the force of Dewey's vessels, leaving out transports, amounted to 21,410 tons, 49,290 horse power, 163 guns, (many rapid fire), 1,750 men and an average of velocity of seventeen miles. Against this the power of his only five effective ships were 10,111 tons, 11,200 horse power, 76 guns, (very short of rapid fire) 1,875 men and maximum speed twelve miles.

Terrible Effect of American Fire.

The admiral describes in vivid language the terrible effect of the American onslaught on the Spanish vessels. He says: "The Americans fired most rapidly. There came upon us numerous projectiles, as the three cruisers to the end of the line devoted themselves almost entirely to fight the Christina, my flagship. A short time after the action commenced, one shell exploded in the forecastle and put out of action all of those who served the four rapid-fire cannons. In the meantime, another shell exploded in the orlop, setting fire to the crew's bags. At 7.30 one shell destroyed completely the steering gear, another destroyed the mizzen, bringing down my flag and ensign. Another shell exploded on the poop and put out of action nine men. A fresh shell exploded in the officer's cabin, covering the hospital with blood, destroying the wounded who were being treated there. Another exploded in the ammunition room. I had to flood the magazines when the cartridges began to explode, One large shell penetrated the fire-room, putting out of action one master gunner and twelve men serving the guns. Another rendered useless the starboard bow gun, and while the fire increased astern another fire started forward from another shell. The broadside guns continued firing until there were only one gun and one seaman remaining unhurt for serving them. The ship being out of control, the hull, smoke-pipe and mast riddled with shot, half of the crew out of action, among whom were seven officers, I gave the order to sink and abandon the ship before the magazines should explode."

Inefficiency of Vessels.

The story of the loss of the Castilla was substantially the story of the loss of all the other Spanish ships and Admiral Montijo sums up his action with this statement:

"The inefficiency of the vessels which composed my little squadron, the lack in all cases of the personnel, especially master gunners and seamen gunners; the inaptitude of some of the provisional machinists, the scarcity of rapid-fire cannons, the strong crews of the enemy, and the unperfected character of the greater part of our vessels, all contributed to make much more decided the sacrifice which we made for our country and to prevent the possibility of the horrors of a bombardment of Manila, with the conviction that with the scarcity of our force against the superior enemy, we were going to certain death, and could expect a loss of all our ships. Our casualties, including those of the arsenal, amounted to 381 men killed and wounded."

Admiral Cervera's Squadron.

Apparently the first suggestion of the organization of the flying squadron, which was to divert Admiral Cervera's squadron from its voyage to Manila, came from Dewey, for in a dispatch of June 25th, he says: "In my judgment, with the coast of Spain threatened, the squadron of the enemy will have to return."

And that was exactly what happened. A month later the admiral pays a high compliment to the British consul at Manila, Mr. Dawson Walker, who for three months had been discharging the duties of United States consul in Manila and rendering the admiral great assistance.

The admiral's estimate of the importance of the Philippine islands is given in the following telegram, sent in answer to this government:

"*Manila, August 20, 1898.*—Secretary of the Navy, Washington.—Referring to the department's telegram of August 13, important islands are: Colon, Luzon, Panay, Cebu, Negros, Leyte. Others, owing to the nature of the inhabitants, have a small amount of civilization, want of cultivation They may be neglected, especially isles of the southern group. Luzon is in all respects the most desirable to retain. Contains most important commercial ports. Manila is farthest north. Produces all of the good tobacco. Friendly natives. Civilization somewhat advanced; not yet developed. Possibly rich minerals. Population 825,000. Subig bay best harbor for coaling purposes and military. Water deep; land locked; easily defended. Strategically, command bay and city of Manila, with arsenal at Cavite, most valuable. Panay, Cebu. Negros, thickly populated, most civilized and well cultivated. Isoilo, second commercial port; center of sugar, good harbor, strategic point. Cebu, third commercial port; good harbor, very desirable. No coal of good quality can be procured in the Philippine islands. Some has been mined on Cebu by an English company. I trust it may not be necessary to order me to Washington. Should regret very much to leave here while matters remain in the present critical condition.

[Signed] DEWEY.

The North Atlantic Fleet.

Very naturally the report of the operation of the North Atlantic fleet comprises the largest part of the printed body. Most of the facts have already appeared, but in the very beginning there is a most interesting exchange of letters between Secretary Long and Admiral Sampson, showing that even before the outbreak of the war the admiral had worked out a complete plan for the immediate reduction of Havana, by his own squadron, unsupported, and was only prevented from carrying out that plan by orders from the department which wished to protect the big iron-clads.

An unpublished report up to this time is one by Admiral Schley, dated June 1st, giving an account of the bombardment by his fleet of the fortifications of Santiago, the day before Sampson arrived on the scene. The admiral says, in part: "None of our vessels was struck although the shots fell over and around them. I have learned from insurgent sources that the Reina Mercedes was struck by a shell and eight men were killed: also, that a number of shots struck the Morro. The reconnoisance developed the fact that the Spanish vessels are in the harbor and that the fortifications are well provided with long range guns of large calibre."

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Instructions Sent to Gen. Otis—A Proclamation to be Issued—Volunteers to be Mustered Out.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—The cabinet to-day discussed the instructions to be sent to General Otis, at Manila, which will be promulgated there as a proclamation by the President. These instructions are similar in import to those sent to our officers at Santiago upon the occupation of that city by United States troops. They assure the Filipinos that the United States assumes military control of the Philippine islands in a spirit of peace and friendship and that all civil rights and privileges that they have hitherto enjoyed will be continued, and that it is the purpose of this government to relieve in all possible ways the unjust burdens they have borne, and asks for the co operation of all good citizens in maintaining order, to the end that peace and prosperity may be restored. So far as is practicable all efficient civil officers will be retained in the official positions they now occupy, and fair and impartial justice will be administered to all. It has been decided not to give out the text of the instructions to General Otis until the time of their arrival at Manila, which will be a month hence. The instructions also make temporary arrangements for coasting trade, such as in the case of Cuba.

The cabinet also decided that existing conditions justified a further reduction of the military forces of the United States, and the Secretary of War was instructed to arrange for the immediate muster out of 50,000 volunteers. Nothing definite has been decided by the War Department as to the regiments which will be included in the 50,000 volunteers to be mustered out. It is said, however, that they will be distributed as equitably as possible among the several States and in a general way the first regiments mustered in will be the first to go out.

KILLED BY MOONSHINERS.

Three Revenue Officers Shot in a Fight With Illicit Distillers in Fletcher County, Kentucky.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., December 21.—A Big Stone Gap, Va., special reports a fight this morning near Flat Top, Fletcher County, Ky., between revenue officers and moonshiners, in which Sam May, of Coburn, Wis., county, one of the revenue raiders and two of his companions were killed The fatalities among the moonshiners are not known. The fight occurred at the place where Captain Gates of Louisville and one of his men were shot about a month ago. The moonshiners are thoroughly organized and have served notice that all informers will be ambushed. Captain Gates with a party was to have affected a junction with the raiders fired upon this morning, but his plans miscarried.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WILL RATIFY THE PEACE TREATY.

Leading Democrats in the Senate Decide to Throw No Obstacles in the Way.

A MATTER OF PARTY POLICY.

After Ratification a Resolution Will be Introduced Making Declaration of the Proposed Policy of the Government as to Philippines.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Clark Howell, a member of the Democratic National Committee of Georgia, and editor of the Atlanta *Constitution*, after consulting with the leaders of both of the political parties at Washington, telegraphed as follows to his paper to-night:

"With the adjournment of Congress for the holidays the final decision on the peace treaty is as clear as it will be after a vote has been taken in the Senate. Two weeks ago the matter was in doubt—to-day it is certain that the treaty will be ratified.

"Mr. Bryan has been in Washington for several days and has conferred frequently and freely with the Democratic leaders in both the Senate and the House. He has advised ratification of the treaty and he is outspoken in the opinion that aside from the question of national obligation it is a matter of party policy for the Democrats to throw no obstacle in the way of ratification. There are leading Democrats in both the Senate and House, who, less than a week ago were in doubt as to whether or not Democrats should assist in ratifying the treaty; more than that, some of them were outspoken in the opinion that it was perhaps better to reject it. To-day many of these Democratic leaders take the open position that the treaty should be ratified. But it must not be understood that the ratification of the treaty will carry with it the assumption that all those who vote affirmatively are in favor of national expansion across the Pacific. Of the Senators who will vote in favor of the treaty there will be Republicans as well as Democrats who are opposed in principle as well as in theory to trans-oceanic expansion of our national domain. They take, however, and very properly, the view that the question of expansion *per se* is not involved in the consideration of the peace treaty, and that after the treaty has been ratified and Spain has been eliminated as a factor in the Philippine problem, it will be time enough to consider the policy to be pursued in dealing with the Philippines, and just here will come the real contest on the question of expansion."

Mr. Howell then says that after the treaty has been finally disposed of, a resolution will be introduced making declaration of the proposed policy of this government in dealing with the Philippines, and that this resolution will be framed very much on the basis of the Cuban resolution adopted co-incident with the declaration of war, in which it was declared that the policy of this government would be to give the people of Cuba a free and independent government of their own.

M. Howell said: "It is the determination to put a resolution of this kind as a rallying point for the expansion and anti expansion elements, both Democratic and Republican, that takes from the consideration of the peace treaty such doubt as might have existed as to the outcome, and which now makes its ratification a foregone conclusion.

Mr. Howell further says that "the vote on this proposed resolution will not be confined by any means to party lines and the outcome is in doubt. A large majority of the Democrats will vote in favor of it, and a large majority of the Republicans will vote against it; but the size of either minority is sufficiently involved in doubt to render exceedingly questionable the final action that will be taken on the resolution" He says:

"The Republicans, as a body, will favor the ratification of the peace treaty and will oppose any further action. They will hold that it will be time enough to cross the Philippines bridge when they get to it, and in the meantime the islands should be held under strict military government, and that, if in God's own time it is demonstrated that the Filipinos are able to take care of themselves and desire to maintain a government of their own, it will be time enough for the United States to take up the question and act accordingly."

Mr. Howell's summary concludes as follows:

"As a result of the final encounter over the resolution it may be that the country will witness the spectacle of badly severed party lines, and that out of it may be furnished the battle-cries around which will be formed the lines of the next President's fight."

LIEUT. HOBSON AT DENVER.

There Was No Kissing at the Reception Though More Than a Thousand Women Were Present.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, COL., Dec 21.—A reception was given Lieut. Hobson in the rotunda of the Brown Palace hotel to day, attended by no less than 2,000 people. There was no kissing. The committee having the affair in charge decided that this feature of Lieut. Hobson's reception in the East should be omitted, and the officer heartily seconded the decision. Though more than a thousand women were present to greet Hobson, not one offered to kiss him. At 5 o'clock he delivered his lecture at the Tabor Opera House and at 6:45 P. M. boarded the Union Pacific train for San Francisco.

When asked about recent newspaper criticisms of his kissing experiences, Lieutenant Hobson said: "All I have to say about my trip is that it was one grand triumph of enthusiasm. Everywhere I was greeted with enthusiasm which only the American people can display. I certainly did not expect it; in fact, my plans originally were to go straight through to San Francisco without stopping. In regard to these criticisms of my actions I have nothing to say or take back. I wish to say, however, that I desire to bear all the responsibility. No one else must be blamed. I recognize purely the patriotic enthusiasm of these women and girls in kissing. Understand me, though, I do not wish that they be charged with any wrong. Most of them were school girls. They were in a frame of mind that was prompted by purely patriotic motives. I saw and recognized their patriotism, purely and simple, just like any other man in my position would have done. That is all there is to it."

Col. Edward S. Barrett, national president of the Sons of the American Revolution, was killed by falling from a window of his home at Concord, Mass. He was about 60 years of age.

RAILROAD CASUALTIES CAUSED BY HEAVY FOG.

Two Persons Killed and Ten Injured Near Rahway—Freight Train Wrecked. Engineer Fatally Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Two of the fastest express trains of the Pennsylvania road came into collision early this morning at Colonia, a small station in New Jersey, just beyond Rahway. The early Washington express, going at the rate of forty miles an hour, crashed into the rear end of the Pittsburg flyer, a Chicago and New York through train, tearing the rear car into kindling wood, killing two persons and badly injuring ten others.

A heavy fog prevailed at the time and the Pittsburg flyer was going slowly while the engineer was endeavoring to read the signals. The engine driver of the Washington Express supposed he had a clear track.

The dead are William O. DeWolf, of Parkersburg, W. Va., clerk in the accountant's office of the Ohio River Railroad; L. E. Knight, colored, porter of the Pullman coach Bartholdi. The injured: Mrs. Julia Levy, Brooklyn, New York; J. E. Walsh, Jersey City; L. E. Mead, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Frank Irish, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad; L. F. Keppey, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. Vandergriff, Philadephia, engineer of the Washington Express; S. Zane, Princeton, N. J., fireman Washington Express; G. T. Roberts, Newark, N. J.; C. B. Ewing, Newton, Pa., mail clerk; J. G. Geary, Harrisburg, Pa., mail clerk.

A Philadelphia and Reading freight train in the fog of to-day ran into the rear of a Jersey Central passenger train at Rosselle. The freight was going slow at the time. The locomotive was badly damaged, and the rear car of the Central passenger train was demolished. No one was injured.

R. H. Whitty, an engineer of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, was fatally hurt while in the cab of his engine at Westfield. The fog was thick and Whitty had his head out of the window on the side of the engine, endeavoring to see ahead of him. His head hit a signal post and his skull was crushed in.

In the thick fog late last night, a Pennsylvania train struck and killed two men at the Pearl street crossing in Elizabeth, N. J.

M. E. CHURCH NOT BLAMED.

Action of the Senate Committee on Claims in the Matter of the Publishing House Award.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—The Senate Committee on Claims, at its meeting to-day, took cognizance of the request of the Bishops of the Southern Methodist Church for a further expression as to the responsibility of the M. E. Church in the deception alleged to have been practiced in connection with the collection of the claim of the book agents of that Church allowed at the last session of Congress. The committee authorized the preparation of a resolution absolving the Church as such from blame for misrepresentations in prosecuting the claim, and expressing the opinion that as the beneficiaries only suffered in the payment of lobby fees the Senate should take no further action in the matter.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Changes in Bill Providing for Territorial Form of Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day concluded its revision of the bill providing a territorial government for Hawaii, and Senator Cullom reported the changes to the Senate. There were numerous changes, the most important being as follows:

The section defining citizenship was amended by striking out the word "white" and also the explicit reference to Portuguese and left to read as follows: "That all persons who were citizens of the republic of Hawaii on August 12, 1898, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States."

Section 103 in regard to the crown lands was changed so as to eliminate the clause confirming all valid leases now in existence.

There are many technical changes, and in all cases where Hawaii is referred to as "the government of Hawaii" it is changed so as to make it the territory of Hawaii.

RUFFIANLY SOLDIERS.

Woman and Child Shot by Men of the First Missouri Volunteers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MERIDIAN, MISS., December 21.—Lucy Thomas and her 4-year old boy were shot at Eutaw, Ala., to-day, by soldiers of the First Missouri volunteers, who were mustered out at Columbia, Tennessee, yesterday. The child was shot above the left eye, and he is not expected to recover. The mother received a painful wound in the arm. The soldiers were drunk and disorderly, recklessly shooting into every house as they passed. The woman and child were standing in the door of their home and proved an easy mark for the ruffians. The firing was done from the train on which the soldiers were, en route home, and was kept up at other places along the line, but fortunately without further fatalities. Governor Johnston, of Alabama, has offered a reward of one hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of every man implicated in the shooting.

WARM WIRELETS.

In response to another appeal from the Queen Regent of Spain, the Pope has confidentially written to Don Carlos, asking him to stop the Carlist agitation.

The prosecution in the case of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, San Francisco, charged with the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Deane, closed its case yesterday. The defence will open to-day.

Illinoif Central train No. 1, southbound, was held up by two men near Grenada, Miss., Tuesday night. The men attempted to break in the express car door. They fired several shots, but failed to gain admission, and then fled, obtaining nothing.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

REJOICING OVER EVACUATION.

Cubans Threatening Spaniards—Business Virtually Suspended—Arrival of the Fourth Virginia at Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—The United States transport Chester, which sailed from Savannah on December 18, with the Fourth Virginia on board, arrived here yesterday. The regiment marched to Quemados camp to day.

Effigies of Gen. Weyley were hung this afternoon in Cerro, the suburb, surrounded by jeering crowds, while small processions marched and countermarched along the streets shouting constantly. Business is virtually suspended in consequence of the rejoicings over the evacuation. In some instances bands of Cubans have visited Spanish shop-keepers and compelled them to shout "Vive Cuba Libre" and to wave Cuban flags.

Printed papers, insulting to the Spaniards and threatening to kill them after January first, continue to be circulated in various parts of the island.

It now appears that the raising of the stars and stripes over Fort Atares yesterday by Major Russell B. Harrison was a surprise to both the United States and the Spanish military commissioners. The American commissioners had agreed that no American flags should be raised until January first. Major Harrison did not know this, and was told to occupy the fort with a detachment of the First North Carolina regiment. He promptly raised the flag. Nevertheless, though it flies in full sight of the harbor and city, the Spaniards have not complained and it has not been ordered down.

Major General Ludlow, military governor of the city of Havana, arrived from the United States to-day and has had a long conference with General Greene.

The Spanish troops withdrew to-night from the strip of Havnan that lies west of Chaves Creek, the American guards being immediately moved up. The sentries of both forces are now on the bridge, but amicable relations are maintained.

Two fast moving cars on the Worcester (Mass.) suburban electric road, collided. Two passengers, were killed and several received dangerous injuries.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Yes! I have a nice Turkey or Goose that will suit you at a very reasonable price. Come and make your selection or call either 'Phone No. 32. I will serve you to your entire satisfaction. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. de 22 tf

50 Florida Oranges for $1.00.—Palace Bakery. de 21 3t

50 Florida Oranges for $1.00. Palace Bakery. de 21 3t

For Rent—Three desirable rooms, good neighborhood, on Street Car line. Apply to Mrs. E. Rush, 606 Orange street. de 21 3t

50 Florida Oranges for $1.00. Palace Bakery. de 21 3t

10,000 Florida Oranges $2.00 per 100, or 50 Oranges for $1.00, at Palace Bakery. de 20 3t

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Prompt returns of all consigned goods. Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

50 Florida Oranges for $1.00. Palace Bakery. de 21 3t

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

010,000 Florida Oranges $2.00 per 100, or 50 ranges for $1.00, at Palace Bakery. de 21 3t

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $30 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

10,000 Florida Oranges $2.00 per 100, or 50 Oranges for $1.00, at Palace Bakery. de 21 3t

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

Christmas Photographs—Come and see my Christmas display of genuine Caobonet Photographs. They are up-to date in style and finish. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. no 22 1y

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent forn ext year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—One Edson "class M" Electric Phonograph, in perfect condition, with "nickle in the slot" connection. Also a lot of records and record case. Address "B.," 312 North Third street, city. no 18 1m

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. F. H. Smith 314 Campbell street. au 14 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE.

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet.

no 24 tf

Christmas GIFTS

Before buying you should drop in and look over our elegant line of Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Umbrellas, Canes, Neckwear, etc.

Our line of Neckwear will arrive by express Monday. It will be the handsomest on the market.

Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, etc.

If you are in need of a SUIT you should select one of our ENGLISH, SCOTCH or FRENCH SUITINGS.

We will make it ready for you by the New Year.

M. H. CURRAN,

de 18 tf 107 Princess street.

IS IT NECESSARY FOR US TO REMIND YOU THAT WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Useful Christmas Presents?

We would like to convince you. Full assortment of

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Gloves, Leather Goods, Neckwear, Crockery, Dolls, Toys, Games, Rugs, and Fancy Goods.

The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city—Warranted.

The only store in the city decorated in Holiday attire.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. de 18 tf

PLEASE DON'T FORGET

That we still have left lots of goods from the Big Bargain Closing Out Sale of stock formerly owned by J. J. SHEPARD.

This is the Last Week to Obtain Goods at the Extremely Low Figure We are Disposing of Them.

Those who have not visited us, come now. Remember, late is better than never.

This week must be closed out 210 dozen Linen Towels and 740 dozen Handkerchiefs. A large assortment of Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Clothing and Shoes.

Country Merchants Will Find It Very Advantageous to Give Us a Call.

This is no humbug sale. Stock must be closed out by December 25. Call and be convinced. TERMS STRICTLY SPOT CASH. NO APPROBATION.

H. C. BEAR.

de 18 tf

Clothing That Is Seasonable and Reasonable.

Those men who want to Overcoat themselves will do well to have a good look at our

New $10.00 Overcoats.

These garments show perfection in every seam and stitch, and may well rank with the $12.00 sorts shown by "dealers." They are made of all-wool Kerseys and New Coverts. Lining is worthy. Sleeving is good. Stout, Slim or regular sizes. Dozens of other grades, $6.50 to $20.00.

New Winter Suits.

For men of limited means, we've made a thousand suits of Fancy Cassimeres and Black Cheviots, which we sell at $5 00. These will rank with the $7.50 styles shown by "retailers."

Our line of Puffs, Imperials and all the latest novelties in neckwear cannot be excelled and we receive fresh goods daily.

Prudent parents anticipate the wintry blasts and provide heavier clothing for their sons ahead of time. Our store is a gathering place for such folks. The goods are ready made by us from lowly bought cloths. The tailoring is as it should be. Suits and Overcoats are in streng assortment. Particularly interesting is the

Bright Array of Reefers

of heavy all-wool Chinchilla at $4.50. Velvet Collars for the little ones. Heavy storm collars for the older lads.

A. David & Co.,

LEADING CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS,

de 18 tf FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

Xmas Presents!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Dolls.

Dolls of every description at 5c to $1.00. Our 10c size is 10 inches long.
Tea Sets at 5c to $1.00.
Doll Furniture—Sideboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Pianos, etc.
Doll Carriages and Games.
Examine our 5c, 10c and 25c counters
We have everything you want in the Toy line.

Xmas Tree Ornaments.

Very large assortment to select from.

Musical Instruments.

Guitars, &c. Mandolins.

Handkerchiefs.

Hemstitched at 5 to 25c. Silk at 15, 23, 43 and 75c. Pocket-books, Combs and Brushes.

Jewelry.

A large stock to select from. Solid Gold-set Rings 89c.

Underwear and Hosiery.

Underwear for men, women and children at cut prices.
Fast Black Hose, all sizes, 9c; 40c quality of Hose 23c.

Silverware.

A splendid variety at 25c.

Celluloid Articles.

Picture Frames and Looking Glasses, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Fancy Baskets, etc.

Perfumery.

All sizes Fancy Bottles, 5 to 98c.

Pictures and Medallions.

A splendid assortment, lowest prices
Medallions 10c to $2.00.

Clocks and Watches.

Alarm Clocks 89c.
A good Stem-Winder Watch $1.00.
Toilet Sets $1.25.

Cloaks, Capes and Shawls.

Capes 50c, $1.00, $2.23 and $3.98 Plush Capes at $1.75 to $10.00. Jackets $3.50 to $9.00.

Clothing and Hats.

Men's Suits Boy's and Children's Suits, Large stock of Hats, Caps and Overcoats. Men's and Boy's Mackintoshes $1.50 and up.

Dress Goods.

All the latest Novelties in Dress Goods

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Near 4th Street Bridge.

Car Fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. de 20 tf

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

BUTTER.

WE REALLY BELIEVE WE ARE SELLING THE BEST BUTTER AT

20c PER POUND that can be had in the city for the money. Now you are using a good lot. Try some of it and save money. And our FLOUR at 2¼c per pound is the best that money can buy. We have a lot of MIXED CANDY that we are shoving out at 7c per pound. We also have a small lot of FINE CANDIES from 15 to 35c per pound. Mixed Nuts, Raisins, Loose Muscatelle 8½c, London Layers 12½c, Seeded 10 and 12½c; Cleaned Currants 10c, Citron 12½c, and other goods in proportion.

We get the money as soon as the goods are delivered. We lose nothing on accounts, and no interest on delayed payments; all of which YOU make by trading with us. Why not give us an order?

Respectfully,

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

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